



At Columbus, O., Judge Kinhead refused to quash the indictments against state senators involved in the legislative bribery charges.

It was decided in New York that Joseph B. Reichmann, former president of the suspended Carnegie trust company, must stand trial on the indictment charging him with a misdemeanor.

Frey, a German aviator in the Paris-Turin air race, was dashed to the ground near Rome. His life was saved by a heavy helmet which protected his head.

Wall street is said to have prepared bids to cover more than the government's new \$50,000,000 3 per cent Panama canal loan.

Judge Julian W. Mack, of Chicago, was elected president of the conference of charities and correction at the Boston convention.

The steel foremast of the old battleship Maine was shipped from Havana to New York.

The Gould interests purchased the International & Great Northern railroad for \$12,645,000.

Railroads have been granted an extension from August 1 to January 1, 1912, in which to comply with the commodity rate requirement.

The assembly committee on elections of the Wisconsin legislature voted to recommend concurrence in the joint resolution declaring that Senator Stephenson bought his seat in the United States senate and asking that body to investigate his election. No change whatever in the text of the resolution as it passed the senate will be recommended. The committee will report the resolution back to the house and it will be put on the calendar for consideration.

A San Diego, Cal., dispatch, carried by the Associated Press, says: "Dick Ferris, the Los Angeles promoter and theatrical man, who has attained notoriety in connection with the insurrection in Lower California, was arrested here on a charge of conspiracy. His arrest is believed to be in connection with that of others of the Mexican liberal junta in Los Angeles the violation of the neutrality laws.

"Ferris was summoned before the federal grand jury two weeks ago, just after he had been elected president of the so-called republic of Lower California, a position he held for a day.

"When the summons came from the federal inquisitors, Ferris declared that he had not taken his sudden elevation to the rank of ruler seriously and had not thought of violating the neutrality of the United States. It was all a joke on himself, he said, played by the insurgents."

A fire in manufacturing plants at St. Louis resulted in a one million dollar loss.

"Big Tim" Sullivan, now a New York state senator, has declared in favor of woman's suffrage.

The indictments against Boss Cox have again been quashed.

St. Louis was visited by a second

fire which did \$300,000 damage in the manufacturing districts. It is claimed that an incendiary is at work.

A United Press dispatch from Rosebud, Ore., says: "The first instance of the application of the recall to the judiciary was begun here when petitions were circulated against Judge John S. Coke, of the second Oregon district. The proposed recall is based on an allegation that Judge Coke's instructions to the jury in the case of Rev. McClellan, charged with murder, so radically favored the defendant that a verdict of acquittal was returned. The petitions were sent to the attorney general, who approved their form. They are being circulated by Attorney E. I. Cannon. Under the law, if sufficient names are secured to warrant a recall election, Judge Coke automatically becomes a candidate for re-election. He was appointed to the bench in 1909 to fill a vacancy and was elected a year ago."

A Paris cablegram, under date of June 18th, and carried by the Associated Press, says: Fifty aeroplanists took wing early today from the aviation field at Vincennes on the first stage of the European circuit race which calls for a flight to London and return with stops at various places going and returning. Two of the aviators almost immediately after the start met with tragic deaths and at least one was gravely hurt. The dead:

CAPTAIN PRINCETEAU, whose motor exploded in midair, flooding him with gasoline and burning him to death.

M. LE MARTIN, who dashed against a tree, the motor of his aeroplane crushing his head.

The injured:

M. Gaubert, a former lieutenant in the army, who was entered in the civilian race under the name of Dalgier. He was found lying senseless near his machine in a wheat field four miles from Villars-Coterets. His injuries are serious.

M. Bille, whose aeroplane struck the earth within a mile of the start and was wrecked. Bille was injured but not seriously.

Three other aviators fell, M. Lordian near Charleville, Oscar Morrison close to Gagny, and M. Morin at Chevron, within twenty-two miles of Liege, which is the first stage of the race. None of the men were badly hurt.

Four convicts in the penitentiary at Waynesville, N. C., were killed instantly. Twelve were mortally injured and seventeen guards seriously injured by the collapse of a bull pen in which they were housed in a mountain pass.

The Kansas state supreme court has rendered a decision in the state's suit against three subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, prohibiting them from combining to stifle competition. The three companies against which the suit was brought are the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the Standard Oil company of Kansas and the Prairie Oil and Gas company, all subsidiary to the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. Each of these companies is chartered in Kansas to produce, purchase and otherwise procure crude oil, to refine it and to market it. No one of the companies has been doing this according to the findings. On the contrary each has

been working as part of a system. It was brought out in the hearing that the Prairie Oil and Gas company is the transportation company, purchasing the crude oil and transporting it to the Standard Oil company of Kansas, which is the refining company. The latter turns the refined products over to the Standard Oil company of Indiana, which is the marketing end of the enterprise. The state asserted that this division of labor showed an illegal agreement between the three. The defendant companies are enjoined from owning stock in each other. They are enjoined from selling petroleum or petroleum products cheaper in one part of the state than in another for the purpose of driving out competition, and from making contracts with any person to cause the latter to refrain from selling oil in Kansas. The Standard Oil company of Indiana, the selling company, is restrained from selling under different brands or trade names oil of the same quality and value.

ORATORY

That William Jennings Bryan is the world's greatest platform orator is an acknowledged fact. While men may differ with his political views they are unanimous in according to his eloquence the palm of preeminence and in placing him in the circle of the great masters of human speech. He possesses every faculty of the orator and to a superlative degree. His conceptions are original, his scope of vision complete and all-absorbing, his analysis penetrating, microscopic and logical, his diction strong and graceful, his utterance full of the charm of the exquisite music of the voice. And above all he possesses that magnetism which transports his hearers into the realm of his discourse and makes them not only understand but feel his very thoughts. There is a popular notion that the age of oratory is dead but that will never be while William Jennings Bryan retains his power of oral utterance.—Albany (New York) Times-Union.

A GREAT PEACE DAY

Roger C. Craven, of Omaha, Neb., in Memorial day address: How much the spirit of Memorial day, with its simple but unspeakably impressive and beautiful ceremonies, has contributed to a complete peace-making can not be calculated. Some union veteran passing the grave of a confederate soldier, in the magnanimity with which the emotions of the hour expanded his heart, dropped a flower upon it. The whole south felt that exquisite touch. A confederate veteran responded later by dropping a flower on a union grave, and the great reconciliation was begun. Then it was that "the mystic chords of memory stretching from every battlefield" and soldier grave, old time patriots, union and confederate, "to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land," were again and at last touched by "the better angels of our nature," swelling the chorus of the union. Though passion had strained and disrupted, it had not permanently broken the bonds of our affection.

But, common as expressions of mutual good will have become, we are even yet occasionally astonished at a circumstance showing how perfect is the concord. Two years ago the commander-in-chief of the United Confederate veterans died from over-exertion in the ceremonies attending the reunion of Iowa and Wisconsin veterans of the Grand Army at Vicksburg. A few days ago the president of the United States wired his felicitations to the annual convention of the United Confederate veterans' association at Little Rock. In its reply we have an official statement of their present feelings, fifty years after,

from the confederate survivors of the war. They say to our president and theirs:

"Viewed from either a personal or an official standpoint it brings to the association greatest pleasure. It speaks volumes for the breadth and generosity of the sentiments the American people now hold of the gigantic conflict of 1861-65, and the universal recognition that the men of the south fought for what they esteemed a great principle and which they backed by unfaltering courage.

"This feeling plays a most important part in the restoration of that perfect harmony and confidence felt by both the north and the south. As brave men we are not unmindful of either the courage or the patriotism of the federal armies. As our own soldiers, we emphasize the achievements of those who followed the stars and stripes.

"No patriot would change the spirit of peace and unbounded faith felt by Americans in the superb destiny of the republic, and which fills the hearts of all true men in every part of our country."

No doubt there is still, with many, a lingering regret for defeat, but the men of the south who best understand are glad that the Lost Cause was lost, that they retain unimpaired in common with us the priceless heritage of the fathers and may feel a homeland interest in the prosperity, progress and prospects of an undivided republic.

Grand Army of the Republic it was at first. Grand Army it is now for the gracious part it has had in completing a victory of war with so remarkable a victory of peace.

"Why not join our settlement work? We are teaching poor girls of the slums to cook and sew."

"I don't know how to do either of those things myself, but I wouldn't mind giving elementary instruction in bridge whist."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In Summer---

When the body needs but little food, that little should be appetizing and nourishing.

Then about the best and most convenient thing one can have handy is a package of

Post Toasties

This food is fully cooked—crisp, delicious and ready to serve direct from the package.

Post Toasties with fresh strawberries and cream are hard to beat.

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